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honored by his colleagues. Senator T. E. Burton, of Ohio, was re-elected vice-president. A very large part of what the United States Group of the Union has accomplished has been due to the devotion and unremitting labors of these two distinguished statesmen.

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Peace Society was held at the rooms of the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy street, Boston, May 24, at 3 p. m. Annual reports were made and officers chosen for the coming year. At 6.30 in the evening the members dined together in the club dining hall. The principal speakers were Prof. J. C. Bracq, of Vassar College, who spoke on "The Staple Forces of Peace," and Prof. John K. Lord, of Dartmouth College, whose topic was "The Arbitration of Questions of National Honor."

Just as we are going to press word comes that the Rhode Island Peace Society, which has had a continuous existence since 1818, has voted to become one of the constituent branches of the American Peace Society. This makes the sixth State society in New England to come into the federation, and completes the State organization of the work in New England. Details of the meeting at Providence at which this action was taken have been sent us by Dr. Tryon, the director of our New England Department, and will be given next month.

On the 20th of May, Hon. Richard Bartholdt, president of the American Group of the Interparliamentary Union, asked unanimous consent of the House of Representatives for the immediate consideration of his resolution asking for an appropriation of \$2,500 toward the support of the Bureau of the Union at Brussels. Though most of the governments make appropriations of this kind, and though our Congress has more than once made a grant of this amount, objection to immediate consideration was made by Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, and the subject was dropped. The resolution will go to the calendar and the appropriation will doubtless be made later, but that any member of Congress should have raised objection to what Mr. Bartholdt was asking is not complimentary to that body. Mr. Fitzgerald's questions showed that he had little, if any, knowledge of the Interparliamentary Union and the great work which it has done and is doing.

The Intercollegiate Peace Association, affiliated with the American Peace Society, has done a fine year's work in securing the writing and delivery of orations for the peace prizes. Eighty colleges, in eleven States, have participated. Three hundred orations were written. Two thousand dollars were spent in prizes and about eight hundred dollars in expenses of travel, printing, etc., by the secretary, and in expenses incurred by the colleges, students, and State associations. The National Contest between the two young men, Mr. Blanshard, from Michigan University, and Mr. Weisman, from Western Reserve University, who had won first place in their respective districts, held at Lake Mohonk during the Arbitration Conference, was one of the most interesting of its kind we have ever witnessed. The speaking by the young men was superb. President Thwing, of Western Reserve University, president of the association, presided. Preparations for the meeting had been made by Prof. S. F. Weston, the efficient secretary of the association. The prizes, \$100 and \$75, were given by Mary and Helen Seabury, whose praise

for the noble service they are rendering is in the mouths of all the pacifists. We shall publish in our next issue both of these orations.

The European Bureau of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace held its first general meeting at Paris on May 29. At the banquet in the evening, with which the program of the day was concluded, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, who presided, announced that the Foundation had decided to concentrate its efforts upon the education of the masses of the people. Baroness Von Suttner, who was present, and on her way to this country, made an address, in which she urged the women of all nations to labor more energetically for the peace of the world.

Brief Peace Notes.

- . . . The Commission on Arbitration and Peace of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America has received a gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. Elmer Black, of New York, to aid in carrying on the work of the Commission among the churches. The gift was announced at a meeting of the Commission in New York on May 13, by Rev. Frederick Lynch, secretary.
- ... In a communication announcing her personal contribution of \$50,000 to the Ninth International Red Cross Conference in Washington last month, at which were gathered delegates from thirty-two countries, the Empress of Japan expresses the hope that in uniting to extend the operations of the Red Cross in time of peace the nations of the world may come to know one another so well that after a while there will be no more war.
- . . . A dispatch from Berne, on May 24, informs us that the Swiss government has voted \$2,000 for a clock, which will be placed in the tower of the Peace Palace at The Hague, as Switzerland's gift to the edifice. Swiss clocks need no commendation.
- The American Free Religious Association, at its convention in Boston on May 23, adopted a strong peace resolution, urging that the United States continue to take the position of leadership in the "war against war," deploring "the narrowness and partizanship which worked the recent mutilation by the Senate of the general arbitration treaties," urging our people to continue their endeavors to secure the earliest possible conclusion of similar or broader treaties with all the leading nations of the world, rejoicing at the notable development of the machinery for the legal settlement of controversies, and emphasizing the duty of the corresponding curtailment of the machinery for their settlement by force. The resolution hailed the courageous action of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives in declining to make appropriation this year for any addition to our force of battleships as the "promising beginning of a better policy."
- . . . The Philadelphia Friends Yearly Meeting (Hicksite), at its recent annual session, adopted a strong resolution of protest against the passage of the Warren bill (Senate No. 4241), which appropriates \$100,000 for the support of rifle practice in the public schools and provides for the loan of certain government rifles to the schools. Everybody ought to protest against the bill.